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# THE DECLARATION

## Of the Lords and Commons

Assembled in the Parliament of *England*, sent to His Majesties Privie Counc[illegible] *Scotland*.

## WITH

## HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE

to His Majesties said Councell there, upon that occasion.

## AND

## HIS MAJESTIES OTHER LETTER

to His said Councell of the 19. of *December*. 1642.

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*Edinburgh*, 10. *January*, 1643.

THe Lords of His Majesties Privie Councell of *Scotland*, doe in obedience of His Majesties pleasure expresst in His Royall Letter direct to them of the 29. of *December* last, Ordaine the Declaration sent from both Houses of the Parliament of *England* of the 7. of *November*, with His Majesties Letter to the Councell in answer thereof, And the Letter above-written of the 19. of *December*, to be forthwith printed. And that these be a Warrant to His Majesties Printer for that effect.

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*EDINBURGH*,

Printed by *Evan Tyler*, Printer to the [illegible] most excellent Majesties. 1643.

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# THE DECLARATION

## Of the LORDS and COMMONS

*assembled in the Parliament of* England, *to the Subjects of* Scotland, *&c.*

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WE the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of *England*, considering with what wisedome and publick affection our Brethren of the Kingdom of *Scotland* did concurre with the endeavours of this Parliament, and the desires of the whole Kingdome, in procuring and establishing a firme peace and amity between the two Nations; and how lovingly they have since invited us to a nearer and higher degree of union, in matters concerning Religion & Church government, which we have most willingly and affectionately embrac'd, and intend to pursue; Cannot doubt but they will with as much forwardnes and affection concurre with us in setling peace in this Kingdome, and preserving it in their own; that so we may mutually reap the benefit of that amity and alliance, so happily made and strongly confirmed betwixt the two Nations. Wherefore as we did about a year since, in the first appearance of trouble then beginning amongst them, actually declare, That in our sense and apprehension of the Nationall alliance betwixt us, we were thereby bound to apply the authority of Parliament, and power of this kingdome to the preservation and maintenance of their peace. And seeing now that the troubles of this Kingdome are grown to a greater height, and the subtile practice of the Common Enemy of the Religion and Liberty of both Nations, do appeare with

more Evidence, ſtrength and danger then they did at that time, we hold it neceſſary to declare, that in our judgment the ſame obligation lyes upon our Brethren by the aforementioned Act, with the power & force of that Kingdome to aſſiſt us in repreſſing thoſe amongſt us, who are now in armes, and make Warre not only without conſent of Parliament, but even againſt the Parliament, and for the deſtruction thereof.

Wherefore we have thought good to make known to our Brethren, that His Majeſtie hath given Commiſſions to divers eminent and known Papiſts, to raiſe forces, and to compoſe an Army in the North, and other parts of this Kingdome, which is to joyne with diverſe forraine forces intended to be tranſported from beyond the Seas, for the deſtruction of this Parliament, and of the Religion and Liberty of the Kingdome: And that the Prelaticall part of the Clergy and their Adherents have likewiſe incited His Majeſty to raiſe another Army, which in His own Perſon he doth conduct againſt the Parliament, and the City of *London*, plundring and robbing ſundry well-affected Townes within their power. And that in proſecution of their malice, they are ſo preſumptuous and predominant of His Majeſties reſolutions, that they forbeare not thoſe outrages in places, to which His Majeſty hath given His Royall word and protection. A great cauſe and incentive of which malice, proceeds from the deſigne they have to hinder the Reformation of Eccleſiaſticall government in this Kingdom, ſo much longed for by all the true lovers of the Proteſtant Religion. And hereupon we further deſire our Brethren of the Nation of *Scotland*, to raiſe ſuch forces as they ſhall judge ſufficient for the ſecuring the peace of their own borders, againſt the ill-affected perſons there, as likewiſe to aſſiſt us in ſuppreſſing the Army of Papiſts and Forrainers, which, as we expect, will ſhortly be on foot here, and if they be not timely prevented, may prove as miſchievous and deſtructive to that Kingdome, as to our ſelves.

And

And though we ſeek nothing from His Majeſtie that may diminiſh either His juſt Authority or Honour, and have by many humble Petitions endeavoured to put an end to this dangerous and unnaturall Warre & combuſtion in the Kingdome; and to procure His Majeſties protection and ſecurity for our Religion, Liberty and perſons, (according to that great truſt which His Majeſty is bound to by the Lawes of the Land;) and ſhall ſtill continue to renew our Petitions in that kind. Yet to our great grief we ſee the Papiſticall, and malignant Counſell ſo prevalent with His Majeſtie, and His perſon ſo engaged to their power, that we have little hope of any better ſucceſſe of our Petitions then We formerly had, and are thereby neceſſitated to ſtand upon our juſt defence; and to ſeek the ſpeedy and powerful aſſiſtance of our Brethren of *Scotland*, according to the Act agreed upon in the Parliaments of both Kingdomes, the Common duty of Chriſtianity, and the particular intereſt of their own Kingdome.

To which we hope God will give ſuch a bleſſing, that it may produce the preſervation of Religion, the Honour, Safety and peace of His Majeſtie and all His Subjects; and a more ſtrict conjunction of the Counſells, deſignes and endeavours of both Nations, for the comfort and relief of the reformed Churches beyond Sea.

7. Novemb. 1642.
*Hen. Elſing*,
Cler. Parl. D. Com.

*John Browne.*
Cler. Parliam.

# HIS MAJESTIES
## Meſſage to the Lords of His Privie
*Councell of* Scotland, *upon the aforeſaid occaſion.*

RIght Truſty and Right Welbeloved Couſins, and Right Truſty and Welbeloved Counſellours, We greet you well. We have lately ſeen a paper preſented to Us by the Earl of *Lyndſey*, as a Declaration of the Lords and Commons Aſſembled in Parliament of *England* of the 7. of *Novem.* to Our Subjects of Our Kingdome of *Scotland*; which after many high taxes of Us and Our Government, very earneſtly invites, and in a manner challenges aſſiſtance, from that Our Native Kingdome, of Men and Armes for making Warre againſt Us, making a clayme to that aſſiſtance, by vertue of the late Act of pacification, to the which (out of Our deſire to make a perpetuall union between Our two Kingdomes, for the happineſſe of both, and by it the more firmely to eſtabliſh Our own greatneſſe and juſt power,) We cheerfully conſented.

As We are at Our ſoule afflicted, that it hath been in the power of any factious, ambitious, and malitious perſons, ſo far to poſſeſſe the hearts of many of Our Subjects of *England*, as to raiſe this miſerable diſtemper and diſtraction in this Kingdome, againſt all Our reall actions and endeavours to the contrary, ſo We are glad, that this rage and fury hath ſo far tranſported them, that they apply themſelves in ſo groſſe a manner to Our Subjects of *Scotland*, whoſe experience of Our Religion, Juſtice, and love of Our People will not ſuffer them to beleeve thoſe horrid ſcandals laid upon Us; and their affection, loyaltie, and jealouſie of Our Honour, will diſdain to be made inſtruments to oppreſſe their native Soveraigne, by aſsiſting an odious Rebellion. We have from time to time acquainted Our Subjects of that Kingdome with the accidents & circumſtances which have diſquieted this: how (after all the acts

of

of Juſtice, grace, and favour performed on Our part, which were or could be deſired to make a people completely happy) We were driven by the force and violence of rude, and tumultuous aſſemblies, from Our City of *London*, and Our two Houſes of Parliament; How attempts have been made to impoſe laws upon Our ſubjects without Our conſent, contrary to the foundation and conſtitution of this Kingdom; How Our Forts, Goods and Navie were ſeized & taken from Us by force, and imployed againſt Us; Our Revenue and ordinary ſubſiſtence wreſted from Us; How We have been purſued with ſcandalous and reproachfull language; bold, falſe, and ſeditious Paſquils and Libels, publiquely allowed againſt Us, and been told that Wee might, without want of modeſty & duty, be depoſed; How after all this (before any Force raiſed by Us) an Army was raiſed, and a Generall appointed to lead that Army againſt Us, with a Commiſſion to kill, ſlay, and deſtroy all ſuch who ſhould be faithfull to Us; That when We had bin by theſe meanes compelled with the aſſiſtance of Our good Subjects, to raiſe an Army for Our neceſſary defence, We ſent divers gracious Meſſages, earneſtly deſiring that the calamities of a civill war might be prevented by a Treaty, and ſo We might know the grounds of this miſ-underſtanding; How We were abſolutely refuſed to be treated with: and how at laſt the Army (raiſed, as was pretended, for the defence of Our Perſon) was brought into the field againſt Us, gave Us battell, and (though it pleaſed God to give Us the victory) deſtroyed many of Our good ſubjects, with as imminent danger to Our own Perſon & Our children, as the skil and malice of deſperate Rebels could contrive: of all which, & the other indignities which have bin offered Us, We doubt not the duty and affection of Our *Scottiſh* Subjects will have ſo juſt a reſentment, that they will expreſſe to the world the ſenſe they have of Our ſufferings. And our good ſubjects of *Scotland* are not, We hope, ſo great ſtrangers to the affairs of this Kingdome, to beleeve that this miſ-fortune and diſtraction is begot and brought

brought upon Us by Our two Houſes of Parliament; (though in truth no unwarrantable action againſt the law can be juſtified even by that authority. They well know how the Members of both houſes have bin driven thence, inſomuch that of above 500. Members of the Houſe of Commons, there are not now above 80. and of above 100. of the houſe of Peers, not above 15. or 16. All which are ſo awed by the multitude of Anabaptiſts, Browniſts, & other perſons, deſperate and decayed in their Fortunes, in and about the City of *London*, that in truth their conſultations have not the freedome and priviledge which belong to Parliaments. Concerning any Commiſſions granted by Us to Papiſts to raiſe Forces, We muſt referre Our good Subjects to a Declaration lately ſet forth by Us upon the occaſion of that ſcandal, which We ſend together with this: and for Our own true and zealous affection to the Proteſtant Religion, (the advancement whereof Our ſoule deſires) We can give no other inſtances, then Our conſtant practice, on which malice it ſelf can lay no blemiſh, and thoſe many proteſtations We have made in the ſight of Almighty God, to whom We know We ſhall be dearly accomptable, if We fail in the obſervation. For that ſcandalous imputation of our intention of bringing in forrain forces, as the ſame is raiſed without the leaſt colour or ſhadow of reaſon, and ſolemnly diſavowed by Us in many of Our Declarations; ſo there cannot be a clearer argument to Our ſubjects of *Scotland* that We have no ſuch thought, then that We have hitherto forborn to require the aſſiſtance of that Our native Kingdom, from whoſe obedience, duty & affection We ſhould confidently expect it, if We thought Our own ſtrength here too weak to preſerve Us, and of whoſe courage and loyalty We ſhall look to make uſe, before We ſhall think of any forrain ayd to ſuccour Us. And We know no reaſonable or underſtanding man can ſuppoſe Our good ſubjects of *Scotland* are obliged, or enabled by the late Act of Parliament in both Kingdomes, to obey the invitation which is made to them by this pretended

Decla-

Declaration; when it is ſo evidently provided for by that Act, That as the Kingdom of *England* ſhall not make war againſt the Kingdome of *Scotland*, without conſent of the Parliament of *England*, ſo the Kingdome of *Scotland* ſhall not make war againſt the Kingdome of *England*, without the conſent of the Parliament of *Scotland*: and when they have alwayes declared themſelves ſo carefull of Our Honour, ſafety, and juſt Rights, which now undergo ſo great violation.

This We have thought fit to ſay upon occaſion of this late Declaration, and do commend it to you the Lords of Our privie Councel of Our Kingdome of *Scotland*, to be communicated and publiſhed to all Our loving Subjects there; and if the grave Counſell and Advice, which you derived hither by your Act of the 22. of *April* laſt, had been followed here, in a tender Care of Our Royall perſon, and of Our Princely Greatneſſe and Authority, then would not this face of Confuſion have appeared, which now threatens this Kingdome: And therefore We require you to uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to informe Our Subjects of that our Kingdom, of the truth of Our Condition, and that you ſuffer not the ſcandalls and imputations laid on Us, by the malice and Treaſon of ſome men, to make any Impreſſion in the mindes of Our people, to the leſſening or corrupting their Affection and Loyalty to Us, but that you aſſure them the hardneſſe We now undergoe, and the Armes We have been compelled to take up, are for the defence of Our perſon, and ſafety of Our life, for the maintenance of the true Proteſtant Religion, for the preſervation of the Laws, Liberties, and Conſtitution of this Kingdome, and for the juſt priviledges of Parliament: and look no longer for the bleſſing of Heaven, then We endeavour the defence and advancement of all theſe: and We doubt not a dutifull concurrence in Our Subjects of *Scotland*, in the care of Our Honour and juſt Rights will draw down a bleſſing upon that Nation too.

*Given at Our Court at* Oxford, *the 6. day of December.*

# CHARLES R.

RIght truſtie, and right welbeloved Couſins and Counſellours, and right truſtie and welbeloved Counſellours, We greet you well. Having been informed that (according to Our commands expreſſed to you by Our Secretarie the Earle of *Lanerick*) you have given order for printing Our Letter to you of the filth of *December*, which occaſionally We wrote in anſwer to a Declaration ſent you by Our Houſes of Parliament of *England*, being unwilling to be ſilent, and ſuffer Our *Scottiſh* Subjects to ſwallow any Information ſo deſtructive, and contrary to Our pious Intentions, as if We either intended to invite a Forrainer to, or encourage Poperie in any of Our Kingdomes; both of which have been ſo far from Our thoughts, that neceſſitie it ſelf could never force Us to either. For though the eminent abilities, and moderate diſpoſition of ſome few of that Profeſſion, hath moved Us in this great extremitie to make uſe of their fidelities, yet We have ever been ſo far from countenancing their Religion, that it hath and ever ſhall be Our ſpeciall care to ſuppreſſe it, by putting in execution thoſe good and wholeſome Lawes already in force againſt them. And as for any aſſiſtance of Forraine Forces, it is a fear ſo abſolutely groundleſſe, that We are confident, it is offered for no other end, then (by ſuch ſubtile inſinuations) to infuſe an apprehenſion in the breaſts of Our Scottiſh Subjects, of a danger can be no otherwiſe expreſſed, then under ſuch a generall notion, not being able really to make it appear, either in inten-

intention or fact. But We are ſo clear from either of theſe, that We conceive nothing can be more for Our advantage, then that the malice of theſe calumnies may be made known to all Our good Subjects; the authours whereof (We are confident) God will never ſuffer to eſcape the hand of Juſtice. And We hope none will beleeve that hereby We mean Our Houſes of Parliament (whom in none of Our Declarations We have ever accuſed) but onely ſuch factious and ſeditious members of either Houſes, as We have named, and are ready to proceed againſt legally. Therefore We have thought fit to require you to give order for printing the foreſaid Declaration to you of the ſeventh of *November* laſt, and likewiſe to take the beſt courſe of cauſing publiſh it, With Our Letters to you in anſwer thereof, through all the ſeverall Pariſhes of Our Kingdome of *Scotland*, whereby Our Subjects there will perceive the ſubtile wayes which are uſed to corrupt their fidelities, and allegeance; which otherwiſe being at ſo great a diſtance they cannot poſſibly be informed of. So expecting your obedience herein, We bid you very heartily farewell.

*From Our Court at* Oxford *the 29. of December*, 1642.

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# [T]HE DECLARATION

## Of the LORDS and COMMONS

Assembled in the Parliament of *England*, sent to His Majesties Privie Councell of *Scotland*.

WITH

HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE

to His Majesties said Councell there, upon that occasion.

AND

HIS MAJESTIES OTHER LETTER

to His said Councell of the 29. of *December*.

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*Edinburgh*, 10. *January*, 1643.

THe Lords of His Majesties Privie Councell of *Scotland*, doe in obedience of His Majesties pleasure expreſt in His Royall Letter direct to them of the 29. of *December* last, Ordaine the Declaration sent from both Houses of the Parliament of *England* of the 7. of *November*, with His Majesties Letter to the Councell in answer thereof, And the Letter above-written of the 29. of *December*, to be forthwith printed. And that these be Warrant to His Majesties Printer for that effect.

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*EDINBURGH*,

Printed by *Evan Tyler*, Printer to the Kings most excellent Majestie. 1643.

# THE DECLARATION

Of the LORDS and COMMONS

Assembled in the Parliament of England,

His Majesties Privie Councell of Scotland,

WITH

HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE

to His Majesties said Councell there,

upon that occasion.

AND

HIS MAJESTIES OTHER LETTER

to His said Councell of the

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LIBRARY,
CAMBRIDGE

EDINBURGH,

Printed by Evan Tyler, Printer to the Kings
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# THE DECLARATION

## Of the LORDS and COMMONS

*assembled in the Parliament of* England, *to the Subjects of* Scotland, *&c.*

WE the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of *England*, considering with what wisedome and publick affection our Brethren of the Kingdom of *Scotland* did concurre with the endeavours of this Parliament, and the desires of the whole Kingdome, in procuring and establishing a firme peace and amity between the two Nations; and how lovingly they have since invited us to a nearer and higher degree of union, in matters concerning Religion & Church government, which we have most willingly and affectionately embrac'd, and intend to pursue; Cannot doubt but they will with as much forwardnes and affection concurre with us in setling peace in this Kingdome, and preserving it in their own; that so we may mutually reap the benefit of that amity and alliance, so happily made and strongly confirmed betwixt the two Nations. Wherefore as we did about a year since, in the first appearance of trouble then beginning amongst them, actually declare, That in our sense and apprehension of the Nationall alliance betwixt us, we were thereby bound to apply the authority of Parliament, and power of this kingdome to the preservation and maintenance of their peace. And seeing now that the troubles of this Kingdome are grown to a greater height, and the subtile practice of the Common Enemy of the Religion and Liberty of both Nations, do appeare with

more Evidence, ſtrength and danger then they did at that time, we hold it neceſſary to declare, that in our judgment the ſame obligation lyes upon our Brethren by the aforementioned Act, with the power & force of that Kingdome to aſſiſt us in repreſſing thoſe amongſt us, who are now in armes, and make Warre not only without conſent of Parliament, but even againſt the Parliament, and for the deſtruction thereof.

Wherefore we have thought good to make known to our Brethren, that His Majeſtie hath given Commiſſions to divers eminent and known Papiſts, to raiſe forces, and to compoſe an Army in the North, and other parts of this Kingdome, which is to joyne with diverſe forraine forces intended to be tranſported from beyond the Seas, for the deſtruction of this Parliament, and of the Religion and Liberty of the Kingdome: And that the Prelaticall part of the Clergy and their Adherents have likewiſe incited His Majeſty to raiſe another Army, which in His own Perſon he doth conduct againſt the Parliament, and the City of *London*, plundring and robbing ſundry well-affected Townes within their power. And that in proſecution of their malice, they are ſo preſumptuous and predominant of His Majeſties reſolutions, that they forbeare not thoſe outrages in places, to which His Majeſty hath given His Royall word and protection. A great cauſe and incentive of which malice, proceeds from the deſigne they have to hinder the Reformation of Eccleſiaſticall government in this Kingdom, ſo much longed for by all the true lovers of the Proteſtant Religion. And hereupon we further deſire our Brethren of the Nation of *Scotland*, to raiſe ſuch forces as they ſhall judge ſufficient for the ſecuring the peace of their own borders, againſt the ill-affected perſons there, as likewiſe to aſſiſt us in ſuppreſſing the Army of Papiſts and Forrainers, which, as we expect, will ſhortly be on foot here, and if they be not timely prevented, may prove as miſchievous and deſtructive to that Kingdome, as to our ſelves.



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And though we seek nothing from His Majestie that may diminish either His just Authority or Honour, and have by many humble Petitions endeavoured to put an end to this dangerous and unnaturall Warre & combustion in the Kingdome; and to procure His Majesties protection and security for our Religion, Liberty and persons; (according to that great trust which His Majesty is bound to by the Lawes of the Land;) and shall still continue to renew our Petitions in that kind. Yet to our great grief we see the Papisticall, and malignant Counsell so prevalent with His Majestie, and His person so engaged to their power, that we have little hope of any better successe of our Petitions then We formerly had, and are thereby necessitated to stand upon our just defence; and to seek the speedy and powerful assistance of our Brethren of *Scotland*, according to the Act agreed upon in the Parliaments of both Kingdomes, the Common duty of Christianity, and the particular interest of their own Kingdome.

To which we hope God will give such a blessing, that it may produce the preservation of Religion, the Honour, Safety and peace of His Majestie and all His Subjects; and a more strict conjunction of the Counsells, designes and endeavours of both Nations, for the comfort and relief of the reformed Churches beyond Sea.

7. Novemb. 1642.

*Hen. Elsing,*
Cler. Parl. D. Com.

*John Browne.*
Cler. Parliam.

# HIS MAJESTIES

## Meſſage to the Lords of His Privie

*Counsell of* Scotland, *upon the aforeſaid occaſion.*

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of Justice, grace, and favour performed on Our part, which were or could be desired to make a people completely happy) We were driven by the force and violence of rude, and tumultuous assemblies, from Our City of *London*, and Our two Houses of Parliament; How attempts have been made to impose laws upon Our subjects without Our consent, contrary to the foundation and constitution of this Kingdom; How Our Forts, Goods and Navie were seized & taken from Us by force, and imployed against Us; Our Revenue and ordinary subsistence wrested from Us; How We have been pursued with scandalous and reproachfull language, bold, false, and seditious Pasquils and Libels, publiquely allowed against Us, and been told that Wee might, without want of modesty & duty, be deposed; How after all this (before any Force raised by Us) an Army was raised, and a Generall appointed to lead that Army against Us, with a Commission to kill, slay, and destroy all such who should be faithfull to Us; That when We had bin by these meanes compelled with the assistance of Our good Subjects, to raise an Army for Our necessary defence, We sent divers gracious Messages, earnestly desiring that the calamities of a civill war might be prevented by a Treaty, and so We might know the grounds of this mis-understanding; How We were absolutely refused to be treated with: and how at last the Army (raised, as was pretended, for the defence of Our Person) was brought into the field against Us, gave Us battell, and (though it pleased God to give Us the victory) destroyed many of Our good subjects, with as imminent danger to Our own Person & Our children, as the skil and malice of desperate Rebels could contrive: of all which, & the other indignities which have bin offered Us, We doubt not the duty and affection of Our *Scottish* Subjects will have so just a resentment, that they will expresse to the world the sense they have of Our sufferings. And our good subjects of *Scotland* are not, We hope, so great strangers to the affairs of this Kingdome, to beleeve that this mis-fortune and distraction is begot and

brought

CHARLES R.

RIght trustie, and right welbeloved Cousins and Counsellours, and right trustie and welbeloved Counsellours, We greet you well. Having been informed that (according to Our commands expressed to you by Our Secretarie the Earle of *Lanerick*) you have given order for printing Our Letter to you of the fifth of *December*, which occasionally We wrote in answer to a Declaration sent you by Our Houses of Parliament of *England*, being unwilling to be silent, and suffer Our *Scottish* Subjects to swallow any Information so destructive, and contrary to Our pious Intentions, as if We either intended to invite a Forraine to, or encourage Poperie in any of Our Kingdomes, both of which have been so far from Our thoughts, that necessitie it self could never force Us to either. For though the eminent abilities, and moderate disposition of some few of that Profession, hath moved Us in this great extremitie to make use of their fidelities, yet We have ever been so far from countenancing their Religion, that it hath and ever shall be Our speciall care to suppresse it, by putting in execution those good and wholesome Lawes already in force against them. And as for any assistance of Forraine Forces, it is a fear so absolutely groundlesse, that We are confident, it is offered for no other end, then (by such subtile insinuations) to infuse an apprehension in the breasts of Our Scottish Subjects, of a danger can be no otherwise expressed, then under such a generall notion, not being able really to make it appear, either in inten-

that We conceive nothing can be more for Our advantage, then that the malice of these calumnies may be made known to all Our good Subjects; the authours whereof (We are confident) God will never suffer to escape the hand of Justice. And We hope none will believe that hereby We mean Our Houses of Parliament (whom in none of Our Declarations We have ever accused) but onely such factious and seditious members of either Houses, as We have named, and are ready to proceed against legally. Therefore We have thought fit to require you to give order for printing the foresaid Declaration to you of the seventh of *November* last, and likewise to take the best course of causing publish it, With Our Letters to you in answer thereof, through all the severall Parishes of Our Kingdome of *Scotland*, whereby Our Subjects there will perceive the subtile wayes which are used to corrupt their fidelities, and allegeance; which otherwise being at so great a distance they cannot possibly be informed of. So expecting your obedience herein, We bid you very heartily farewell.

*From Our Court at* Oxford *the 29. of December*, 1642.

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